

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, JULY 14. 1735.

No. 13.

Last Saturday arrived the Mail due from Holland, with which came the Letter the Elector of Bavaria has wrote to the Emperor, to excuse his not sending his Quota of Troops to the Imperial Army. The following is a Translation of that important Piece.



WITH all due Respect and Submission, I received your Imperial Majesty's most gracious Rescript dated the 9th of March, wherein your Imperial Majesty, by virtue of your Imperial Dignity, and in pursuance of your Paternal Cares for the Defence of our Dear Country,

exhorts me according to my Obligations, as a Member of the Empire, to furnish my Quota of Forces to the Imperial Army, and the rather, because it was what I had promised to do immediately after the Separation of the States of the Circle of Bavaria.

In pursuance of the said Promise, I did actually cause my Contingent to be assembled last Year, and even fix'd a Day for their Departure: But your Imperial Majesty will please to remember the Reasons that engaged me to suspend their March, not only for my own Safety, but for the Security of my Dominions. Not to mention the Separation your Imperial Majesty order'd of the Quota of the Troops of Saltzburg, and other Dominions of the Bavarian Circle, I will only take Notice of the Redoubt that was erected in the County of Tirol upon the Frontiers of my Dominions, in the building of which the very Timber that grew upon my Territory was made use of, and that a Line was also drawn there without my Knowledge, with a View, in all Appearance, to facilitate an Irruption into my Dominions. Moreover the very Arms that I bought at Liege, a Town depending on the Empire, were stopped and seized by the Count de Kuffstein, one of your Imperial Majesty's Privy Counsellors: And tho' the said Arms have been since restored to me, yet I never had Satisfaction made me either upon that Head, or with regard to the Line that was drawn upon my Territory, notwithstanding the frequent Instances I had made for that End. Now since I never gave the least Cause for such a Procedure by my Behaviour, as a Member of the Empire, your Majesty will undoubtedly be sensible how much it must concern a faithful Elector of the Empire, well affected to your Imperial Majesty, and who has moreover the Honour of being so nearly related to you by the Ties of Blood, and the more so, considering that the Dominions of my Brother the Elector of Cologne have since been overcharged with Winter Quarters, and that the said Prince has been very hardly treated in several Respects; so that by such Contempt for the two Electoral Brothers, it appears that your Imperial Majesty does not bear that Affection for my Family which I had reason to hope for, considering the Confidence I always plac'd, and do still place in your Imperial Majesty's Favour.

I therefore most humbly intreat your Imperial Majesty to vouchsafe to give me real Marks of the Honour of your Protection, and to give Orders for the Punishment of those who had a Hand in the forming of the Line drawn upon my Territory, contrary to the Direction and without the Knowledge of your Imperial Majesty, and that the Redoubt, tho' built upon the Territories of your Imperial Majesty, and which therefore I cannot contest, may nevertheless be demolished, for the better insuring of a good Neighbourhood; or else that it may not be taken amiss if I should erect another Redoubt over-against it, upon my Territory, for the Security of my own Country.

I assure your Imperial Majesty of my inviolable Attachment and my constant Fidelity to my Country, and I hope that you will at length please to attend to the Re-establishment of that good Understanding and that strict Union betwixt the two Families which I have so often been put in hopes of, by suppressing that Jealousy conceived against me and my Family, which has been so much heighten'd by the Guaranty demanded of the Pragmatick Sanction, or Order of the Succession establish'd in 1713, and which I cannot comply with without doing a Prejudice to the Right

of the Succession in my own Family. Therefore I cannot be blam'd, if for the Security and the Maintenance of the Rights of my Family, and in conformity to the Law of Nature in the like Circumstances, I think fit not to separate the small Number of Forces that God has given me; which surely will not be thought so unaccountable, when 'tis consider'd that other Dominions, on which your Majesty heaps your Favours, and which are not expos'd to the same Dangers nor the same Inconveniencies, do indeed furnish some Troops at the Expence of your Imperial Majesty, and to the Prejudice of certain Powers; but do not send a single Man into the Field at their own Charge.

After all these undeniable Reasons, I hope your Majesty and the whole Empire will not take it ill, that I persist in my present Conduct, till your Majesty shall be pleas'd to deliver me from that Uneasiness which is too well grounded. And I flatter myself, that in consideration of those strict Ties of Blood which subsist between the two Families, your Majesty will be pleas'd, after putting a Period to those Marks of Contempt that I have hitherto suffer'd to my great Sorrow, to give us an Opportunity of reviving those Testimonies of Fidelity and Affection that our Ancestors so eminently bore towards those of your Imperial Majesty, and which we have by Inheritance from them, in order for the renewing a perfect Union, and perpetuating it for ever.

Upon this Condition, and in case it shall be necessary, considering the Hopes there are of an approaching Peace, I shall always be ready to send my Quota to the Army of the Empire, at the proper Time, according to my Obligation as a Member, &c. Done at Munich the 2d of April.

Signed

CHARLES ALBERT.

By the next Mail we are promised his Imperial Majesty's Answer.

Petersburg, June 26. We have Advice that the Russians, who were quarter'd in the Places conquered from Persia, have abandoned them, pursuant to the Treaty concluded with Thomas Kouli Kan, and that they are desiling towards Astracan. They say, that the German Minister solicits for a third Column of Russians for his Imperial Majesty's Service; but what Answer he has had is not yet known. As it is very much apprehended that the Price of Corn will rise, the making of Brandy is strictly prohibited.

Konigsberg, July 8. Notwithstanding the Report that several of the Polish Grandees here were ready to abandon King Stanislaus, and to go over to the opposite Party, his Majesty has had fresh Declarations from them of their inviolable Attachment and Zeal for his Service: And it is affirmed, that the Count d'Ozarowski, now in France with the Character of Ambassador from the Republick, has sent Word hither, that the Ministers of the King of France have promised him very strongly, that his Majesty would never abandon the Interests of the Polish Nation. The Colonel de Marville arrived here the 6th from Stockholm, with Letters from the Count de Casteja, the French Ambassador there, to King Stanislaus, advising him that the Treaty of Alliance between France and Sweden (which is only said to be a defensive one) was concluded there the 25th ult. and that he had sent it to his Court to be ratified. The last Letters from Warsaw, so far from confirming the Account of the Primate of Poland's Submission, say, that there is no Probability of his being at Warsaw so soon as it was believed.

From the Upper Rhine, July 12. We have Advice, that on the 5th, a Body of French Troops to the Number of about 4000 Men, having passed the Rhine at Neudorff near Huningen, advanced to Celle, and after having taken some Hostages to secure their Contributions, and demanded 40,000 Florins of the Abbey of St. Blaise, returned over the Rhine next Day. The French Army under the Marshal de Coigny, makes such continual Motions, that scarce a Day passes but that General detaches some Troops to take a View of the several Posts upon the Rhine, and elsewhere; but his further Designs are impenetrable. Mean time the French, who have laid several Bridges over the Seltz, continue to fortify themselves in the little Islands they

have taken, and give out that in a short Time they shall put some important Enterprize in execution.

Berlin, July 12. An Express is arriv'd here from Sweden, with News of a Treaty sign'd betwixt France and that Kingdom, by which the former engages to pay the latter a Subsidy of 450,000 Crowns. His Prussian Majesty continues in Health, but has been blooded by way of Precaution, and persists in his Resolution to go to Stettin. He has permitted the Prince Royal to go to the Imperial Army on the Rhine, if there be any Prospect of a Battle.

Mentz, July 12. The noted French Partisan la Croix, who has signalized himself on sundry Occasions, passed the Rhine about 2 o' Clock Yesterday Morning, near Almanshauzen below Bingen with 140 Men; and marching strait to the Village of Lorick in the Rhingau, when all the Inhabitants were asleep in their Beds, he took away the chief of them to serve as Hostages for Contributions. But some of the Peasants of Almanshausen, who were in the Field all Night to watch their Cattle, went immediately to give Notice of it to a Party of Prussians that were posted at Esterich, while the others went and alarmed all the neighbouring Villages, and hearing that la Croix took to a Wood, they concerted Measures to surround him, which they effected, and attacked him with great Vigor, when M. la Croix, tho' reduced to the last Extremity, was loth to surrender to the Militia, but desired to be taken by Regular Troops. It happened, that at the same time there came up a great Detachment of Prussians commanded by the Prince of Anhalt Dessau, whereupon la Croix surrendered to them, with all his Officers and 19 Soldiers; who were Yesterday brought Prisoners to this City. The rest of the French Detachment escaped into the Wood of Catzenellebogen, where they are so closely pursued by the Militia and the Peasants, that they are in a fair way to be made Prisoners of War.

Verona, July 4. The Troops both of the Emperor and of the Allies, have entirely quitted the State of Venice, and the Allies Cavalry is retir'd to the Cremonese for want of Forage.

Vienna, July 6. It has been resolv'd in Council to send Count Konigsegg's Cavalry into Carinthia and Stiria, and to leave only his Infantry in Tirol.

Frankfort, July 14. The Regiments of Horse that Prince Eugene detached from his Army, are arriv'd near Oehringen, where they are to halt a few Days for fresh Orders. The Troops of the Circle of Westphalia that are in the Rhingau, have received Notice to march towards Heidelberg, where the Count de la Marck, their Commander, is already arriv'd.

Florence, June 22. They write from Ravenna, that Cardinal Alberoni, the Legate there, had order'd the Marquis Rasponi (for having cast some Reflections on him) to leave that District in 24 Hours; which he neglecting to do, and retiring to his Villa about eight Miles from Ravenna, with his Domesticicks, the Cardinal order'd him to be taken into Custody; in endeavouring to execute which Orders, the Bargello and 5 of his Men were killed on the Spot: The Marquis is since fled to Venice.

The Bargello is an Officer (somewhat like our Sheriff) that commands a Band of Catchpoles called the Sbirri, who are armed with long Guns when they go to arrest Criminals. The Persons of these are so odious to the People, not only the private Men, but their Captain too, that notwithstanding his pompous Appearance, with a Gold Chain which he wears, 'tis scandalous to be seen speaking to him.

Hanover, July 17. On Thursday last M. Wachtendonk, Minister from the Elector Palatine, who is come to compliment his Majesty on the part of his Master, had his Audience of the King at Herrenhausen; as had likewise M. de Behr, who came upon the same Errand from the Nobility of Mecklenbourg.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint John Guise Esq; to be Lieutenant Colonel to the First Regiment of Foot Guards, in the Room of Major General Ruffel, deceased; Francis Fuller, Esq; to be First Major; Charles Frampton Esq; Second Major; Robert Brackley, Esq; Captain, and Henry d'Auverquerque, Esq; Captain Lieutenant.

Yesterday also arriv'd the French Mail due, with Letters of the 20th N. S. from Paris, which advise, That on the 28th of last Month the Garison of Trepas



city, surrendered on the same Terms as Syracuse; and that the Imperial Garrison at Orbitello had likewise capitulated, and was to be transported to Trieste, on condition of not serving against the Allies for 12 Months to come. That the Spanish Troops had formed the Siege of Miranda, and that the Germans are fortifying Roveredo in Tirol.

On the 14th the Water-Works in the Park of Versailles were play'd for the Diversion of the Dutchess of Richmond. The Count de Montijo was two Hours with the Cardinal de Fleury at Versailles on the 15th, and dined with the Keeper of the Seals, from whence he return'd to pay his Duty to the King, who had been hunting in the Forest of Boulogne, and lay the Night before at the Castle of Mueffe. The Tholouse, one of the India Company's Ships, is arriv'd at the Port l'Orient from the Isle of Bourbon, having left the Victory, another of their Ships behind, which was thought to have been lost, but was to set out in ten Days after her. The King's chief Architect, M. de Cotte, dy'd the 15th Instant, in the 79th Year of his Age.

L O N D O N.

Whitehall, July 12.

Her Majesty has been pleas'd to direct a Commission, during His Majesty's Pleasure, to pass the Great Seal of Great Britain, authorizing John Duke of Rutland, George Earl of Warrington, Henry Bishop of Hereford, Richard Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, Thomas Bishop of St. Asaph, and others, to visit the Collegiate Church of Manchester; when 'tis expected the Validity of his Majesty's Grant to the Reverend Dr. Heabot, of a Fellowship in the said Collegiate Church, which hath been depending for many Years, will be finally determin'd, and that the many other Disputes, Grievances, &c. now subsisting, will be summarily Heard, Corrected and Adjusted.

By a private Letter from the Rhine, we hear That his Highness Prince Eugene does not expect the Russian Troops there this Year; that they are to halt at Bohemia, and from thence take another Rout. The same Letter adds, That the Prince of Wirtemberg, one of his Imperial Majesty's Generals of Horse, lay at the Point of Death; and that Prince Eugene was in a bad State of Health.

Mr. Cortingham of Wallingford in the County of Berks, is appointed a Commissioner, to take Bails in the several Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, for the Counties of Berks, Oxon, Bucks and Wilts.

Captain Cavally, Commandant of the six Companies of Foot in Jamaica, who was in several News Papers Reported to be dead, was in perfect Health when the last Letters came away from that Island.

Last Friday Night Mr. Brown, one of his Majesty's Messengers in Ordinary, arriv'd here Express from Hanover, and proceeded to Kensington with his Dispatches.

We hear that the Right Honourable the Earl of Clencarty, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Romney, lately arriv'd from Newfoundland, which is ordered to be pay'd off, hath Resigned his Commission.

Last Friday at a Board of Admiralty, their Lordships were pleas'd to send Orders to Portsmouth, for getting ready four Men of War, to sail at an Hour's Warning.

The Duke and Dutchess of Richmond arriv'd at Herenhausen last Monday.

We hear from Paris, That Mr. Ramfay, Author of the *Travel of Cyrus*, and of the Life of the Viscount de Turenne, has been created a Knight Baronet by the Pretender; and the Scots Gentlewoman that he marry'd, has already taken the Name of Lady Ramfay.

This Day Thomas Eustace, a Lad about Eighteen Years of Age, convicted at the last Sessions of the Peace at Guildhall, for assaulting a Girl of four Years of Age, with an intent to commit a Rape upon her; is to be whipt, for the first time Round Smith field.

Major General Sutton, who was lately Tapp'd for the Dropsy by Mr. Chiffelin, who took from him 17 Quarts of Water, is now so well recover'd, that he intends to Embark on Thursday next for his Government of Guernsey.

The Lady-Downing, Aunt, of Sir George Downing of Gamblinglay in the County of Cambridge, Knight of the Bath and Bart. is very dangerously ill of a Fever at her House in Red-Lion Square.

Last Saturday about nine o'Clock, her Majesty his Highness the Duke and the Princesses, went from Kensington to Kew, where her Majesty dined, and in the Afternoon went to view the new Works carrying on in the Royal Gardens at Kew.

Last Week the Reverend Mr. Gilbert of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, was inducted into the Living of Framlingham in the County of Suffolk.

L O N D O N.

Last Saturday the Pay Books of his Majesty's Ships under-mentioned, were sent from the Pay Office in Broad street, to Portsmouth to pay the Wages due to the Companies of the following Ships, as against their Names express'd.

Romney, her Men removed into several Ships; Rye, her Men removed into the Rippon.

The same Day, the Company of his Majesty's Ship the Falmouth was pay'd off, at the Pay Office in Broad street, and this Day the Books will be sent to the Nore, to pay the Wages due to such Men, who where removed out of her into other Ships.

Last Saturday was play'd (on Moulsey Hurst) the great Match at Cricket betwixt the Gentlemen of London and Middlesex on one Side, back'd by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the Gentlemen of the County of Kent, back'd by the Right Honourable the Lord Middlesex, for five hundred Guineas a Side. The London Side went in first, and got 95 Notches, then the Betts were two to one on London Side; the Kentish Men in their first Innings got 80, which reduced the Odds to five to four. In the second Innings the London Side got but 41, which with what they headed Kent the first Innings, made 56 Notches, then the Game was pretty much upon a Par: The Kentish Side in the second Innings got the Notches, and won the Game, and three Men to go out. There was exceeding good Play on both Sides, and 'twas thought as extraordinary a Game as ever was play'd—They play the second Match next Tuesday fortnight on Bromley Common in Kent.

Yesterday two Footpads were taken near Brentford, for robbing a Shoemaker last Thursday at Hanwell in Middlesex.

Last Saturday Mr. John Cook, an eminent Rag Merchant and Buckram Stiffener, was married to a very agreeable Gentlewoman, a Fortune of 1500l. and 40l. per Annum.

Yesterday Morning about Eleven o'Clock, the Lord Chief Baron Reynolds, and Mr. Baron Carter, set out on the Norfolk Circuit, which begins this Day at the Town of Buckingham.

As did also Mr. Justice Page and Mr. Justice Probyn, for the Oxford Circuit, which begins this Day at A-bingdon.

One Silk, a Clergyman, will be tried at the said Assizes, for stealing Deer out of Windsor Great Park.

This Morning Mr. Baron Comyns and Mr. Justice Reeve, set out on the Midland Circuit, which begins to-morrow at Northampton.

To-morrow Morning the Lord Chief Justice Hardwick, and Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland, sets out on the Western Circuit, which begins on Wednesday at the Castle of Winton.

B A N K R U P T S.

Robert French, the Elder, of St. Albans, Vintner. Samuel Newcombe, the Younger, late of Okehampton in the County of Devon, but since of St. Austle in Cornwall, Malster.

John Bayliff, of Manchester in the County of Lancashire, Vintner.

Saturday Bank Stock was 138. India 148 1-half, to 149, for the Opening. S. Sea 82, for the Opening. Old Annuity 106 3-8ths to 1-half. New ditto 106 3-4ths to 107, for the Opening. Three per Cent. Annuity 94 1-4th, for the Opening. Royal-Assurance 97 3-4ths, for the Opening. London-Assurance 12 1-8th, for the Opening. African 15. India Bonds 41. 13s. 1-4s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 15s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 31. Premium. Bank Circulation 81. Premium. Salt Tallies 31. 5s. Premium. English Copper 21. 1s. Premium. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 11. 10s. per Cent. Discount.

Excise-Office, London, July 11, 1735.

BT Order of the Honourable Commissioners of Excise, on Wednesday the 23d Instant, will be exposed to Sale (in their Court Room in the Old Jury, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon) several Parcels of condemn'd Bobea and Green Tea, Coffee Raw and Roasted, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Cordial Waters, Soap, and Starch; which may be viewed the 21st and 22d Instant, at the Excise Office, and at the Warehouses near the Custom-House, from 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon, and on the Day of Sale from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon.

Printed Abstracts of the Particulars will be delivered at the said Office on Friday the 18th Instant.

L O N D O N.

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Just Published, Compleat in Two Vols. 8vo.

[Price Ten Shillings]

THE SERMONS peached at Salters.

Hall against Popery. By J. Barker, W. Harris, D. D. J. Newman. S. Chandler, O. Hughes, D. D. J. Earle, D. D. D. Neale, M. A. J. Hunt, D. D. J. Lowman. G. Smyth, M. A. J. Beyer, B. Grovesnor, D. D. S. Wright, D. D. J. Burroughs, T. Leavelly. Printed for J. Noon in Cheapside; T. Cox under the Royal Exchange; R. Ford, R. Hett, and J. Gray in the Poultry.

N. B. All Persons who design to compleat their Sets, are desired to do it forthwith, for all the remaining Sermons will be thrown into Sets some time next Month, after which none of them will be sold single.

Just Published,

(Price One Shilling and Six-Pence)

AN exact TABLE of the FEES of all the COURTS at WESTMINSTER, established in the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, as they were delivered into Parliament. Together with the FEES of the Clerks of the Peace of Middlesex and Surry, the Clerk of the Assize of the Home Circuit, and the FEES of the Curators Office. Also the FEES of the several Prothonotaries, Secondaries, Attornies, and Sitting Clerks belonging to the Sheriffs of the City of London. To which are now added the following Fees, settled in pursuance of an Act for the Relief of Debtors, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, viz. Fees to be taken by the Warden of the Fleet; Fees to be taken by the Gaoler of the Marshalsea Prison; Fees to be taken by a Bailiff for an Arrest in the County of Middlesex, and the Liberty of the Marshal's Court; by the Keepers of the Poultry and Wood-street Compters; by the Gaol of Newgate; and by the Gaoler of Ludgate.

Printed for J. WALTHOE, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

Of whom may be had,

THE IMPARTIAL LAWYER; or, SUITOR'S GUIDE. Containing such special adjudged Cases, as immediately concern Persons employed in the Laws of England, as Chief Officers, Counsellors, Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Attornies, Clerks, and Solicitors. Wherein is demonstrated what Remedy the Lawyers and lawful Officers may have against such as would defame or defraud them in their lawful Practice; as also such Relief as others may have against them, for their unjust or irregular Proceedings. With a large Preface, in Answer to several popular Objections made against our Law. Price 4s.

The Most Wonderful CLEANSING and STRENGTH'NING DROPS, for all Sorts of Gleet, and Seminal Weaknesses, and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the above said Disorders are not to be equal'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were prescrib'd by the late Dr. Radcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been barrag'd with Electuaries, Bolus's, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepar'd them for him, according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since, to Numbers of People, in the very worst of Gleet, Seminal and Genital Imbecility and Infertility, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety, as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Rickets, excessive Cough, Self-Pollution, Seminal Emission in the Sleep, Falls, Blows, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once fail'd him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick; and that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy, as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s. 6d. each, for the Excellency of their Effects, they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially, as one Bottle of them generally cures even in the most draining Gleet, and grievous Relaxation and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals that are.

Nor can there be prepar'd, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day, towards restoring in these Weaknesses, than any others can in ten, and is of so corroborating a Nature, that it may be intirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapsing even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach, that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

It is to be had only at Mr. West's, a Goldsmith, at the Seven Stars in the Old Bailey, (his Name under the Sign) ready seal'd up with Directions, for any Messenger, upon only asking for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3s. 6d.

Queen-street, Dec. 16, 1734.

Mr. West, I bought one of your Strengthening Bottles, a Fortnight ago, since I was born I never took the like. I was so weak before I took it, that I could not go the Length of Cheap-side. I took twenty things at a great Expence, but so to Purpose; but bless God I am by taking it as well as ever I was in my Life, wishing that all that stand in need of the like may make use of it to the same Benefit.

Yours,

R. Carpenter

The Original to be seen at Mr. West's.